## Scraps and facts.

- After years of labor to prevent the swelling of receipts at postoffices where the postmaster's salary depends upon the sale of stamps, the postoffice department is to get a decision from the United States supreme court as to whether it is a criminal offense to exploit the stamp business. government on Tuesday, docketed in court an appeal from the action of the Federal district court in Massachusetts, quashing an indictment against Harold A. Foster, Frank E. William S. Edwards and Henry H. Platt, of conspiracy to swell stamp sales at Brookfield, Mass., where Foster was postmaster. and Platt were merchants in Winchell was charged New York. with purchasing large amounts of stamps for them from Foster. Foster was charged with failing to report these sales as unusual sales, which are taken out of the amount upon which salaries are computed. The district court held that it was not a criminal offense not to report the sales as un

- A revolt of three regiments of the Chinese army under the leadership of Gen. Yang Hu Pin was reported at Pekin last Monday, from Tali-Fu, in the far southwestern province of Yun-nan, about 100 miles from the fron-tier of Burma. The soldiers on December 8, shot down their officers, raided the armory, killed a professor and several students of the Chines university, and then proclaimed the independence of the province in the name of Dr. Sun Yat Sen, former pro-visional president of China. No foreigners were molested and the mutineers themselves protected the chapel belonging to the China Inland Mission, the school attached to which was soon filled with wounded and dying. Panic reigned for a fortnight in the on you. rived, stormed and recaptured the city and routed the mutineers. Yang Hu Fin was surprised and burned to death in a house where he was hiding in a neighboring village. The surrounding country is said to be terrorthe remaining mutineers Troops have been sent to restore or-

- Search yesterday by Chicago po lice and hospital authorities, failed to disclose any clue to 35 milligrams of radium, believed lost or stolen sever al days ago when being used in the treatment of a cancer patient. Unless the person having the precious particle of radium-it is half the size of a pin's head and is worth \$4,500-in his ession, knows how to protect himself from its influence it may kill him, according to hospital physicians. instead of being stolen, it is mislaid, it will declare its presence by its influence on whatever substances are The speck of radium was imported from France by St. Luke's hospital. It was kept in a platinum cap-sule an eighth of an inch in diameter and three-quarters of an inch long. Its last appearance known to the hospital staff was when the capsule was placed in an incision in the arm of a woman patient. After several treatments it was found that the capsule was inactive. The capsule was opened and it was found that the radium was gone. It would be impossible to sell the missing bit of radium, it is said, as a record is kept of every particle known to exist in the world. -Social conditions in the United

States are tending to develop in the

Robert E. Park, of the University of thing to go into the literary scrap Chicago, last Tuesday, before the American Sociological society, which is meeting in Atlanta, Ga., with the American Economic association. nationalizing tendency among negroes is the result of white man's ostracist black brother," said Prof. Park. He adversely criticised public acter of a nationalty may still retain its loyalty to the state of which it is a part, but only so far as that state incorporates the practical interests, the aspirations and the ideals of that nationality. In the south, the seem to be tending in the direction of a bi-racial organization or society, in which the negro is gradually gaining a limited autonomy. One of the most important effects of this isolation has been to establish a common interest among all the different colors and classes of the race. This sense of solidarity is stronger in the south, where segregation is more complete, than in the north, where twenty years ago, it would have been safe to say that it did not exist. No doubt kindly relations between individual members of the races exist in the south, and to an extent not known in the north. rule, it will be found these kindly relations had their origin in slavery Men who have given the tone to political discussion in the southern states in recent years are men who did not The sociological society on Tuesday afternoon, elected Edward Rose of the University of Wisconsin,

-The year 1913, says a New York dispatch, will be long remembered as one of the dullest in almost a decade. Compared with 1912, when stock and bond sales aggregated 130,735,700 shares and \$672,000,000 respectively, this year shows a decrease in stock sales of 44,700,000 shares, and in bonds of \$170,000,000. The recent spurt of activity at a higher price level, with an increased demand for bonds and other investment issues, has given rise to a hope that a recovery is under way. Of the 1,100 members of the stock exchange, it is esti mated that less than half are actively engaged in the market and probably one-fifth of the whole may be classed as "traders"-brokers who buy or sell almost exclusively for their own ac-The rest of the active mem-consists of the commission extensive out-of-town connections. These accessories, whose maintenance involved heavy financial outlay, generally have been abandoned and also branch offices formerly have many maintained in uptown New York and in adjacent cities. Not only have many commission houses failed to make expenses during the year, but a sub-stantial percentage of the trading element frequently found itself "whip-sawed" whether on the long or short side, by reason of the market's narrow character. The year has witness-ed many withdrawals from the "Street," although these have been less numerous than was expected a weeks ago. Among the firms est standing, not only as brokers, but in the foreign exchange and commermarket leaders or speculative favorites, which number scarcely more than half a dozen, only Reading today was Of course we wo on a parity with its price of a year Others were from 5 to 20 points while Canadian Pacific and

serve system do not need to take out proper application and by becoming according to a regulation issued last Tuesday night by the reserve bank orcommittee. In its announcement the committee also de-clared that action by a board of diout their stockholders. The regulation reads: "The Federal re-serve act provides for membership of the same principles will be maintainbanks operating under state charters ed throughout the fifty-ninth volume, as well as membership of national banks. No new charter is contemplated in either case. Eligible banks become members by becoming stock-holders in Federal reserve banks, when their applications have been properly approved and stock has been allotted to them. Such subscription to the capital stock of the Federal reserve bank appears to be a matter within the province of the board of directors of the subscribing bank. The is too much of the nature of the sealorganization committee therefore ed book. deems it unnecessary to require as a condition precedent to membership that the stockholders should take any

- Banks that enter the Federal re

under.

in becoming members might exercise than it relates to a tightness incident this prerogative, banks desiring to the precautionary measure canvassing the sentiment of the stockholders may, by resolution of their boards, submit the question to stockeither at the next regular meeting or at a specially called meeting. This course, however, is not insisted on by the organization committee. Those national banks passing resolutions of non-acceptance on before February 22, 1914, should, Those national banks passing soon thereafter as convenient and before the expiration of the twelve months prescribed in the Federal reserve act, submit their action to the stockholders for confirmation, non-acceptance of the provisions of the Federal reserve act ultimately will involve the liquidation of such na-

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#### YORKVILLE, S. C.: FRIDAY, JANUARY 2, 1914.

A happy and prosperous New Year to you; but pardon us when we remind you that it will depend largely

If the South Carolina legislature would only get Woodrow Wilson's jury law from New Jersey and enact it in this state, it would do a great deal for jury reform.

We would like to see one of those twelve regional banks located in Columbia. It is true that Atlanta is a larger city, but Columbia is as convenient to a larger and more important banking territory. If it is not altogether a matter of pull, and we hope it is not, there are as many good reasons to be urged in favor of Columbia as any other city.

At the first of the year especially is a time to beware of that grouchy surliness that most people seem inclined to charge to the faults and sins of the other fellow. The Christmas festivals are usually very trying on livers, and often it may be one's own liver instead of the shortcomings of the other fellow that is giving the trouble.

tention to H. H. Caldwell's "Ode to King's Mountain," published in this issue. So far as we are aware there are few copies of this beautiful composition in existence, and there are states are tending to develop in the negro a racial consciousness and to not a great many people of today, organize a negro nationality, declared who have ever read it. It is a good book and every reader who keeps such with the a thing will at once be so impressed.

"If we could secure the passage of an act that would require the stamp of the auditor to secure the validity utterances of Senator Vardaman of of every note and mortgage maturing Mississippi, and Governor Blease of South Carolina. Continuing he said: a year or more from date," said a "A race which has attended the charmember of the legislature from York to a representative of The Enquirer, recently. "I think it would go a long way toward establishing equalization in taxation," and this member was considerably more than half right. In fact he might have gone on to say books, there would soon be much less need for primary election reform than there is now. It would go a long ways toward the curtailment of tax dodging, and as we see it the curtailment of tax dodging would enforce optimism. greater attention to the selection of public officials of all kinds. If the kind of people who now dodge taxes through failure to return notes, mortgages, etc., were forced to come across, they would have more interest in the administration of the gov- ure for the first time in the "turernment and would be compelled to pentine trust" case. In the cotton cormanifest that interest in a practical ner case it laid down the principle For several years past, the treasurway. We do not mean to suggest that the tax dodger class is the class that would give the best administration; but we are quite decidedly of opinion that if something were done to stir tive of the interstate commerce com-up this "talent," one of the results mission. In foreign relations, affairs that if something were done to stir would be a decided curtailment of unnecessary public expenditures.

# Volume 59.

With today's issue of The Enquirer commences the fifty-ninth volume since the change of the name of the paper from The Yorkville Miscellany in 1855.

Under other circumstances this might be a fitting time for a general review of the long period that has been covered since the first issue of many of which once had the paper; but as there are so many ernments "founded on law" and order old readers who have their own impressions along this line at first hand, and as the work has already been commenced otherwise more in detail, there seems but little reason for such an article.

The main ambition of The Enquirer, especially since it came under the ownership of the late Captain L. M. Grist, was to be a newspaper in the true sense of the word. His idea was that it was the business of a newspaper not so much to promote personal social or political interests of individwhich wound up their affairs with the uals as to print facts and circumstanend of the year were two of the high- ces that would assist the reader in arriving at a correct estimate of the imfields as well. Of the so-called portance and significance of events. And this is the main endeavor of the

Of course we would not be under stood as suggesting that the present publishers of The Enquirer are infal-New Haven were lower by more than lible; that they make no mistakes. The most that we can claim and that we do claim, is that their mistakes are new charters, both state and national honest mistakes, and that they are albanks become members by making ways big enough and broad enough to acknowledge and try to correct any

In the past The Enquirer has stood as well as it could for what it believed rectors is sufficient to bring a bank to be right. We think evidence of this into the new system, but advised that can be found in each one of the fiftybanks that wish to be on the safe side eight volumes that have been completed, and to the best of our ability

1914.

There are many pretty speculation that might be entered into with regard to the year 1914; but for the most part we forbear because we so fully realize that even the near future

Business men generally realize and appreciate the tightness of money at this particular period; but most men formal action. Inasmuch, however, this particular period; but most men as stockholders of a bank have a legal of experience understand that this right, by necessary vote, to force a condition is not necessarily of a great history there have been few coincisatisfied with the action of the board deal of business significance, other dences more interesting.

to annual settlements and making arrangements for further activities.

Because we are entering upon a period that is clearly based on currency and credit conditions that constitute much in the nature of an experiment compared to anything with which the present generation is familiar, it behooves each and every individual to study with care the new problems that are now being presented; but at the same time there appears to be not the slightest occasion for distrust or alarm. This is especially true because the country has never been in a sounder or more prosperous condition, ndustrially, socially or politically, and the men at the helm are people who not only know what they are trying to do and why; but have all he confidence and courage that are

necessary to do it. With it all, however, what the present year will do for most peoplewhether for their weal or woe, help or hurt, will depend more than anything else upon the individuals themselves-the extent to which each one discharges his own particular duty in dealing with the various problems as they come up.

### REVIEW OF THE YEAR

Important Changes Made by New Political Party.

Nineteen thirteen wrought changes in the American government-political, economic and financial-probably more far-reaching than any other year of the last quarter century. This is apparent today in a backward glance over memorable events of the past 12 months in all branches of governmental activity.

A Democratic administration in national affairs came into power, a Democratic congress at the back of a Democratic president for the first time since Grover Cleveland occupied the White House.

The first constitutional amendments since 1870 were perfected, providing two radical changes in the fundamentals of government—an income tax and the election of United States senators.

The national bank and currency system, which was devised to float the debt of the civil war and has operated ever since was reorganized into a Federal reserve system in which the central bank plan, the dominant system of Europe, was rejected and a vast scheme of financial reorganization perfected.

A Democratic tariff law became effective, the first since 1893 and one of the most comprehensive tariff neasures ever enacted.

A parcel post system was brought into successful operation. The interstate commerce commis ion began a physical valuation of railways-a project which will cost nillions and take years to complete but which is expected to ultimately provide a basis of rate making. Meanwhile the 52 great eastern railways renewed application for a five per cent general increase in freight rates and the commission directed reductions in express rates which are expected to save the public approxi nately \$30.000.000 a year. Last steps in building the Panama

canal were taken with the probabili y that the greatest engineering feat f the age will be in operation in the

Practical control of the Philippine government was delivered to the na-tives of the islands by President Wilson's appointment of a native majority on the Philippine commission. What promised a new era in relations of the government with grea corporations in the enforcement of out Wednesday night, but most of the Sherman anti-trust law, was brought about by the "bloodless" dismentary evidence yesterday and tothat with such a law on the statute solution of the American Telephone & Telegraph Co.'s relations with the Western Union. President Wilson's solutely no doubt of the fact that the open declaration that the administra-old year is dead and a new one has ion desired to co-operate with "big business" in a peaceful administration of the law, was received in business and financial circles with evidences of

The supreme court laid down several decisions of deep-rooted importance. It decided that owners of copyrights and patents may not con-trol the price at which retail dealers resell their products to the consumer. It sustained the validity of the Sherman law as a criminal meas the state rate cases it decided that states through their railroad commisines within their borders irrespec-

of the year hardly were less eventful. Secretary Bryan's plan of international peace was accepted in principle by more than thirty nations and treaties with the United states actually were signed by the Netherlands and Nicaragua. The most important pronounce

ments of the administration's foreign policy were made by President Wilso when he withdrew the support of th United States from the bankers in the so-called six-power Chinese loan; in his Latin-American statement which he proclaimed the intention of the United States to recognize on the western hemisphere only those govand in his noted Mobile speech in which he pointed out the menace of foreign concessions to the peace and security of Central and South Afri-

Relations with Mexico, the American government's refusal to recognize Huerta and a spirited exchange notes on the subject were the diplo matic events of the year; Great Brit-ain's protest against the exemption of American shipping from tolls in the Panama canal and Japan's protest against the anti-alien land legislation n California, were the two other principal features. Both still are in the ourse of diplomatic discussion. Plans for the extension of Ameri-

can trade abroad by the creation of commercial agents of the department of commerce, were launched; impor-tant steps in the government's participation in relations between capital and labor, were the creation of a new portfolio in the cabinet for a secretary of labor, to which William B. Wilson, of Fennsylvania, a prominent labor leader, was appointed; and the creation by congress of a Federal commission on industrial relations which has begun a study of the entire

Features in the internal affairs of the nation were the announcement of a national policy for the development of Alaska with the proposed building of a government railroad; a policy of conservation for the proper-ties of the Indian tribes; and pro-posed Federal control of all deposits of radium, lately become so valuable in medicine.

Agriculturally, the year was one of unprecedented prosperity. While the volume of crops was below the average, their value totalled nearly 10 billion dollars.

- Woodrow Wilson was born Staunton, Va., in 1856. Robert L. Owen, chairman of the senate banking Owen, chairman of the senate banking and currency committee, was born at Lynchburg, Va., in 1856. Carter Glass, chairman of the corresponding committee of the house, was born at Lynchburg, Va., in 1858. Other men had much to do with the enactment of the new banking and currency law, but these three horn within fifty miles Lynchourg, Va., in 1856. Carter Giass, chairman of the corresponding committee of the house, was born at Lynchburg, Va., in 1858. Other man of the corresponding committee of the house, was born at Lynchburg, Va., in 1858. Other man of Lynchburg, Va., in 1858. Other man of Lynchburg, Va., in 1858. Other man of the corresponding committee of the house, was born at Lynchburg, Va., in 1858. Other man of the corresponding committee of the house, was born at Lynchburg, Va., in 1858. Other man of the corresponding committee of the house, was born at Lynchburg, Va., in 1858. Other man of the corresponding committee of the house, was born at Lynchburg, Va., in 1858. Other man of the corresponding committee of the house, was born at Lynchburg, Va., in 1858. Other man of the corresponding committee of the house, was born at Lynchburg, Va., in 1858. Other man of the corresponding committee of the house, was born at Lynchburg, Va., in 1858. Other man of the corresponding committee of the house, was born at Lynchburg, Va., in 1858. Other man of the corresponding committee of the house, was born at Lynchburg, Va., in 1858. Other man of the corresponding committee of the house, was born at Lynchburg, Va., in 1858. Other man of the corresponding committee of the house, was born at Lynchburg, Va., in 1858. Other man of the corresponding committee of the house, was born at Lynchburg, Va., in 1858. Other man of the corresponding committee of the house, was the end of the subscript of the number of the subscript of the part the of Hans Schmidt, the office of the number of the subscript of the number of the other than the paper and who does for it any longer, we cut his not care for it any longer, we cut his not care for it any longer, we cut his not care for it any longer, we cut his not care for it any longer, we cut his not care for it any longer, we cut his not care for it any longer, we cut his not care for it any longer, we cut his not care for it any longer, we cut his his to the number of the subscript of the number of the b

# LOCAL AFFAIRS.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS Miss Myrtle Hall, No. 1 Yorkville Advertises Fawn and White India Runner ducks and other fowl for

R. J. Davis-Will operate his gin on Fridays until further notice. Royal Baking Powder Co.—On page 4 gives you some additional information about Royal baking powder.
V. E. Ferguson—Is ready to supply your table with everything in groceries that is good. Thomasson Repair Shop—Suggests a New Year's resolution for people who have work in its line.

yric Theatre-Gives programme for tonight, and calls special attention to the big feature—Ivanhoe—to be presented next Tuesday, all day. attention to the fact that system business will bring success. It will help you systematize your bus-

D. E. Boney, Agent—Wishes you happy and prosperous year, and in-vites you to see him about insurance of all kinds.

irst National Bank, Sharon-Gives notice of annual stockholders' meet ing to be held on Tuesday, Jan. 13th. ork Supply Co.—Starts the New Year with the hope that it's 1914 ousiness will be larger than that of 1913. Sells groceries, lumber, etc. M. E. Plexico & Son-Are appreciative of your patronage and want to serve you when you want anything in the way of livery, draying, etc. Yorkville Bargain House—Wishes you season's compliments and in-

vites your patronage during 1914. am M. Grist—Says that while his insurance business was large last year he still has plenty of insurance pro-tection to sell and wants to supply you during this year. homson Co.—On Saturday offers la-

half price. Skirts, one-third off. Carroll Bros .- Thank you for your favors and invite you to see them on and the young folks conducted Monday about a buggy. York Furniture Co.—Takes off its hat and thanks you for your business and solicits your favors in the fu-

. M. Brian-Thanks its customers for liberal patronage and extends the season's compliments. W. H. Herndon—Is thanking his customers and friends for past patronage and wants to serve you during the year 1914. The Kandy Kitchen—Wants you to

remember it when you want every-thing good in fruits, candies, tobaccos. etc. The restaurant is open. Carroll Furniture Co.—Takes its first opportunity to express its appreciation of your favors and reminds you to see it for furnishings, etc. G. W. Whitesides & Co.—Have limited number of Royal samples and offers

for limited time. Yorkville Hardware Co.—Says it is or inside when it comes to buying hardware and can give you close figures on roofing of all kinds.

T. W. Speck, Jeweler—Suggests that you start the year right by buying a Big Ben—the best of alarm clocks. Big Ben—the best of alarm clocks. Shieder Drug Store—Calls attention to the good business of keeping an ac-count of expenditures and income and wants to furnish the books. M. Stroup—Says he will use his best endeavors to give you the best of service during 1914 and invites you to see him for everything. Royal Pressing Club—Solicits clean-

ing, pressing and dyeing from ladies gentlemen-good work and prompt service. Kirkpatrick Belk Co.—Is making reduced priced offerings on ladies and misses' coats and suits.

Thoughtful people will paste up that parcels post scheduk we are publishing, for future reference.

National holidays are nuisances to people living along rural routes redless of their consideration for the faithful mail carriers.

There were quite a number who neglected to watch the old year go mentary evidence yesterday and today in the shape of bills. There is abold year is dead and a new one has commenced.

COST OF THE CHAINGANG The annual cost of the York county chaingang is somewhere between \$12,500 and \$15,000.

This information was procured upon inquiry of Treasurer Neil this morning; but Mr. Neil did not hesitate to admit the practical impossibility of absolute accuracy.

For several years past, the treasurviolation of the anti-trust laws. In on account of the chaingang be so marked, and this is done; but in spite sions have control over the rates of of this arrangement, much of the chaingang expenses goes under the head of miscellaneous.

About the only way it would be possible to get at the exact expenses of the chaingang would be for the commissioners to have the clerk of the board to go through all paid bills and separate the items. This has never been attempted.

The chaingang expenses, it should be understood, are paid out of the orlinary county funds. There is no special chaingang fund.

### ABOUT PEOPLE Miss Julia. Smith of Yorkville, spent

man, N. C., is visiting her sisters, Mesdames A. M. Erwin and W. L. Hill in Sharon. Mrs. Broadus Harper of Rock Hill, and Mrs. Hoyle Daniel of Gaffney, spent last week with the family of Mr. J. H. B. Good in Hickory Grove. Mr. J. Frank Faulkner of King's

to greet them were members of the family; Honorable and Mrs. D. E. Finley and Dr. Ralph McFadden, of Yorkville, and Mrs. R. L. Horne, of

Prof. and Mrs. J. H. Witherspo and son, Mrs. D. T. Woods and children, Mrs. W. D. Grist and Mr. Lewis M. Grist, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Barnwell and two children, and Rev. J. L. Oates were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Jos. G. Sassi of Yorkville, on a pleasure and inspection trip to the plant of the Winnsboro Granite and Marble Co., last Wednesday. Leaving on the co. last wednesday. Leaving on the early morning train, the party proceeded to Rockton, where they were met by officials of the granite company, who took them over to Rion on the railway belonging to the company. They were entertained at the hotel kept by Miss Mildred Hobbs, formerly of Yorkville, and a pleasant day was spent inspecting the granite quarry. The party returned to York-ville Wednesday night, highly pleased over the day's trip.

WITHIN THE TOWN -There was a brisk fall of snow Wednesday night; but, most of it dis-

appeared during Thursday. - Yorkville boys and girls rang out the old year and rang in the new on the stroke of twelve. Wednesday night. There was quite a crowd of the ringers and several were stationed beneath each church bell in town, and as the town clock struck the last stroke of twelve, the church bells began to ring, and for fifteen minutes the peals of the bells were heard. The engine whistle on Southern train No. 117 was pressed into service, much steam being exhausted in announcing the birth of 1914. There was blowing of horns, shooting of fire crackers, dies' and misses' suits and coats at etc., but no gates were lifted from their hinges as on former occasions, themselves in an orderly way. The snow drove the serenaders in rather Miller (colored). early, however, and by 1.30 o'clock the streets were deserted.

-At a special meeting of Philanthropic lodge, No. 32, A. F. M., held Rock Hill: D. T. Woods, W. M.; Jos. E. Hart, S. W.; J. Q. Wray, treas.; F. Hardin (colored). E. Quinn, Sec.; A. M. Grist, S. D.; Geo. W. Williams, J. D.: A. Cody, tiler, W. R. Latimer and Lesslie Smith, stewards. After the installation ceremonies, adjournment was taken to the court house where the Masons were made-to-measure suits at half price joined by their wives, mothers and sisters, and all sat down to refreshments, which were served by the ladies' society of the Church of the Good Shepherd. After the inner man Ritchie. had been satisfied, Col. W. W. Lewis, the toast master, introduced the following speakers: Dr. M. H. Sandifer, Rev. Henry Stokes, Hon. D. E. Finley, Rev. J. L. Oates, Rev. E. E. Gillespie, Rev. T. T. Walsh. Rev. J. H Machen. Mr. I. W. Johnson, Mr. Oates responded to the toast, "Masonry from the standpoint of the Profane," and this was easily the feature of the evening. At the conclusion of Mr. Johnson's toast to "Woman," the assemblage dispersed.

## THE PARCEL POST

Yorkville Merchants expect, confidently and with reason, that the in- Minnie Bailey. creased weight limit for parcel post packages, effective yesterday, will enlarge considerably the volume of lie B. Dunlap (colored).
their mail order business. Recent orDec. 27.—James Kinney and Jessie their mail order business. Recent or-Washington raise the weight movimum 100 pt also reduce the rate within four zones It will be practicable to ship a 50pound package to any point within 150 miles of the home office for 54 cents. In the circumstances the merchant will be unenterprising indeed who does not in the coming year make special play for country custom and get such share of it as his offerings

may warrant. Under the new regulations, merchants will be able to serve customers who can not be reached conveniently by either freight or express. The mail service penetrates into the most remote of the rural districts and the cost, by comparison with tolls hitherto paid railway and express companies, is remarkably low. The collecton-delivery device will make it feasi-

the postoffice do the collecting. There has been no change in the moved to Lancaster. size of parcels that may be sent by Big Fire in Charlotte. mail. The regulations provide that they must not be greater in size than 72 inches in length and girth combin-ed, nor in form or kind likely to injure the person of any postal employe or damage the mail equipment or other 10 o'clock and it was near midnight mail matter and not of a character perishable within a period reasonably required for transportation and deliv-The new weights and rates fol-The New Rates.

linary county funds. There is no spe-			I ne	New	nates.	
ial chaingang fund.				First		Second
m. changang rana	W	eight.		Loca	l Zone	
Section 18 to the section of the sec				rate		rate
ABOUT PEOPLE	1	pound .		\$.05	\$.05	\$.06
Miss Julia. Smith of Yorkville, spent	2	pounds		.06	.06	.06
ast week with relatives in Union.	3	pounds		.06	.07	.07
	4	pounds		.07	.08	.08
Mr. Henry Baber of Rock Hill, visit-	5	pounds		.07	.09	.09
d relatives in Yorkville, this week.	7	pounds		.08	.11	.11
Mr. William H. Barron of Chester,	6	pounds			.10	.10
risited friends in Yorkville, yesterday.	8	pounds		.09	.12	.12
Miss Bessie Hawkins of Tirzah, is	9	pounds		.09	.13	.13
	10	pounds		.10	.14	.14
Clover.	11	pounds		.10	.15	.15
	12	pounds		.11	.16	.16
Miss Sallie McDonald, has returned	13	pounds			.17	.17
o her home in Rock Hill after visit-	14	pounds			.18	.18
ng relatives in Yorkville.	15	pounds		.12	.19	.19
Mr. Hal and Miss Jennie Beard	16	pounds			.20	.20
Mackorell, of Yorkville, are visiting	17	pounds		.13	0.2.2	.21
elatives in Lancaster.	18	pounds		.14	.22	.22
Mr. John Dobson of King's Moun-	19	pounds				.23
ain, N. C., has been visiting relatives	20	pounds		.15		.24
n Yorkville.	21	pounds				.25
	22	pounds		.16		.26
Mr. and Mrs. Jas. A. Sherer have	-	pounds		40		.27
noved into the residence of Dr. M. J.				4.77		.28
Walker on West Liberty street.	24	pounds				.29
Misses Bessie and James Sanders	25	pounds		- 0		.30
of Chester, are visiting Mrs. C. H.	26	pounds		40		.31
Smith on Yorkville, R. F. D. 4.	27	pounds				.32
Miss Maude Youngblood of Atlanta,	28	pounds				.33
Ga., visited relatives in Yorkville,	29	pounds	• • • • •	0.0		.34
during the holidays.	00	pounds		0.0		.35
[18] [18] [18] [18] [18] [18] [18] [18]	31	pounds		0.4		.36
Mr. Weldon Neil has moved his		pounds		40.4		.37
family to Mrs. Janie Parish's cottage,	33	pounds	• • • • •	00		.38
on South Main street.		pounds		0.0		.39
Mrs. John W. Miller has returned to	35	pounds		0.0		.40
her home in Yorkville, after a visit of		pounds		0.0		.41
several days to relatives at King's	37	pounds				.42
Creek.	38	pounds		0.4		.43
Mr. Robert L. DeLoach and family	39	pounds	****	0.5		.44
have moved to Early Branch, Hamp-	40	pounds		.25		.45
ton county, where they will make	41	pounds				
their home in the future.	42	pounds		0.0		.46
700 BBC 150 BCBCBCBCBCBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBB	43	pounds				.48
Mr. H. T. Williams, of Yorkville, has		pounds		.27		
moved his family into the Dunlap cot-	45	pounds		0.0		.49 .50
tage on East Jefferson street, which		pounds				.51
he recently purchased.	47	pounds	••••			.52
Mrs. Rowland McKellar of Board-	48	pounds		0.0	.53	.53
man, N. C., is visiting her sisters,	49	pounds		.29		.54

.30 50 pounds ..... 3rd 4th 5th 6th 7th 8th zone zone zone zone zone rate rate rate rate rate lb .... 0.06 0.07 0.08 0.09 0.11

.08 .11 .14 .17 .21 .10 .15 .20 .25 .31 .12 .19 .26 .33 .41 lbs ... 3 lbs

THE MARRIAGE RECORD

Following is a complete list of the narriage licenses issued by the York county probate court during the holilays from December 17, up to yester-

Dec. 17.-Hook Turner and Lettie Bell. Dec. 18 .- Nat Craig and Fannie Byers (colored). Dec. 18.-James Freeman and Lillie Wilks (colored).

Dec. 19.—Clarence H. Glenn and will be stricken from the list until we Ida I. Robinson.

20.-Dave Green and Mander J. House (colored) 21.—Harry Miller and Rosa Dec Choate (colored). Dec. 20.-John Costner and Sallie 20.-James King and Ethel Sanders (colored).

Dec. 20.-Enek Price and Alma 20.-Bob Poovey and Nettle Dec. Dec. 20.-Fred W. Lee and Lizzie Grubbe. 20.—Henry Cora Barnett (colored).

White (colored). Dec. 21.—Rufus Hope and Annie Lee Douglass (colored). Dec. 22.—Edward L. Childers and Dec. 22.-Frank M. Jackson and

Poag. Dec. 22.—Emmett C. Boyd and Addie May Robinson. 22.-Jake Robinson and Ida Dec. 22.—Jake Robinson (colored). Dec. 22.-Lawson F. Waldrop and Mary I. Smith. Dec. 23.-James F. Paxton and Myrtle B. Hovis. Dec.

Ruther Parker (colored). Dec. 23.-Stephen Rowell and Maggie Blake (colored). Dec. 23.-William Blair and Carrie Dec. 23.—Albert Miller and Isabella McKnight (colored). Dec. 23.—Mannie Steele and Maggie

Whitener (colored). Dec. 24.—Lee A. White and Mary B. Bailes. Tuesday night, the following officers Dec. 24.—Joshua Bratton and Marwere installed by Dr. M. H. Sandifer, tha Jane Wilkes (colored).

District Deputy Grand Master, of Dec. 24.—Julius Scott and Mary McNeel (colored). Dec. 24.—Alex L. Ware and Carrie of silence; but a free activity guided Dec. 24.-Lonzo Gettys and Bessie Harley (colored). 24.-Jim Davis and Cora Er-

vin (colored).

Dec. 24.—Will Ratchford and Nors (colored) Dec. 24.—Tate Mackens and Laura but eral Dec. 24.—John Floyd and Eva the Simpson (colored). Flannagan (colored). Dec. 24.-Clarence Burris and Roens Anderson (colored) Dec. 24.-Lee Hinson and Grace 24.—Fred Phillips and Bell Dec. (colored). 25.—John L. Davis and Nell of a Dec.

Reid Jenkins. 25.—Joe Smith and Maud Dec. Fresler. Dec. 25.—Andy Allison and Luk Mattheson (colored).

Dec. 26.—Bogan T. Funderburk and Almetta Sowell.
Dec. 26.—Solomon Sanders and Dec. 26.—Solomon Sar Pearlie Williams (colored). Dec. 26.—Adam Douglass and Laura Ragsby (colored).

27.—Andrew Lawrence and Mary E. Lewis (colored). Dec. 27.—Walter Maine and Dora Erby (colored). 27.-Will House and Rena Daniel (colored). Dec. 27.—George Guy and Hanna Norton (colored).

Dec. 27.-William Massey and Wil-Christcart (colored) Nens. 29 Jerry Greene and Nannie Dec. 29.-John C. Hayes and Bessie Drennan. Dec. 30.-Walter Davie and Annie

Hope (colored).
Dec. 30.—Will McNeel and Annie Marshall (colored) Dec. 30.-John Gaton and Grether Gamble (colored). Dec. 30.-James E. Byers and Edna Seagle. Dec. 30.—Peter Williams and Annie

Workman (colored) Dec. 31.—Ernest Page and Blanche Burris Dec. 31.-Craig Adams and Pearline Henn (colored). Dec. 31.-William Kennedy and Cora Spikes (colored).

## LOCAL LACONICS.

New Minister In Rock Hill. Rock Hill Record: Rev. F. T. Cox the new pastor of the West End Bapble to fill orders without cash in ad- tist church, has arrived in the city vance from new customers and have and taken up his work. Mr. Cox takes the place of Rev. S. T. Brock, who has

Charlotte Observer, January 2: Fire broke out on the third floor of Belk Brothers' department store, 23-27 East before the flames were entirely subdued. The loss from fire and water will fall between \$100,000 and \$150,000 for the development of farm l two floors being practically wiped out

Interesting Old Papers. Mr. J. B. Scott, of the Delphos neighborhood, showed The Enquirer a few days ago some interesting papers dren, is suing her huabnd for d of the olden time. One is a receipt for She alleges that the husband \$480 paid for a negro in 1815. Another her and threatened to kill the is a militia notice to muster, dated in 1841, and another is an account dated 1810, on which calico is charged at 1810, contis a vard

62½ cents a yard. The Visit to Dillon. Supt. of Education Carroll, Auditor Love, Clerk of Court Tate and Supervisor Boyd, accompanied W. S. Wilkerson, of the court house commission told a negro, Tuesday, that he ought sed and ninety-five national banks; to have stolen an automobile instead a state banks and twenty-three trust of a horse as charged. It he had stolen companies covering over forty-five place. The readers of The Enquirer court house was published in this paper in its issue of December 17, 1912.
All of the officials who went on this trip had quite a pleasant time of it, and were very much pleased with the Dillon building.

year's imprisonment, while stealing a mately \$300,000,000 have informed the \$40 horse was a felony and would rederal authorities of their intention probably mean a long term of years to enter the new currency system.

......Robert Adamson, a former At. This was announced by the treasury lanta newspaper man, is to be irredepartment last Wednesday night, a commissioner of New York, under ap week after the currency reform law pointment of Mayor Mitchell....Mis; as enacted.

Dillon building.

of Rock Hill. The couple left yesterday on a bridal tour to Charlotte and other places. On their return they will reside in Rock Hill, where Mr. McFadden is engaged in business. There were many handsome presents McFadden is engaged in business.

There were many handsome presents given the happy couple. Mrs. McFadden is a sister of Mrs. Z. G. Johnston day of last week. They were green and confessed the crime.

been reading the paper and who does expulsion.....The jury n e not care for it any longer, we cut his of Hans Schmidt, the Cat of p. been reading the paper and who does name off at the end of the subscriptor for the murder of Ann meet tion period with as much pleasure as we put it on in the beginning. The reason is plain. The subscriber having paid the subscription price, and insanity. The other ten weer viction in the first degree. we having lived up to our part of the viction in the first degree we naving heed up to our part of the contract, have earned the money. But we do not like to cut off the names of subscribers who want their papers to come. We dislike for any appreciative subscriber to lose a single copy.

However upless the name is duly related to the contract of the

turned by the clubmaker or otherwise for another year, we have no alternative than to discontinue the subscripnames that have not been returned are instructed to restore them. Old Time Ginning.

Mr. R. J. Davis of Bethel, does not belong in the old man class. He acknowledges to 60; but does not think ventile Dec. 20.—Hiram Barrett and Lula that is necessarily old. However, he forms has a long memory and he was using state it yesterday quite interestingly. Cot-20.—Enek Price and Alma

11 yesterday quite interestingly.

20. yesterday quite interestingly.

20. ton ginning was the subject. He spoke of the fact that he had ginned something over a thousand bales with two of the gins this year, and then went on to rules compare the dollar a bale he receives times McCullough and A. H. Barnett once told me that the control of timers used to receive. "The late A. H. Barnett once told me that the control of timers used to receive."

A. H. Barnett once told me that the control of timers used to receive. "The late adopt the control of timers used to receive." Dec. 20.—John Caldwell and Eliza regular price for ginning in the old days was a toll of one-twentieth of ed to the cotton. Also Mr. Barnett told me to the that he has received \$5 a bale for gin- ough ning. In those days the gins were op-as numerous as the whole legislature, unorganized, split into warring fac-Belle Campbell.

Dec. 22.—Delmer Morris and Nannie a day was about all one gin could do. Shortly after the war the late A. H. Adams paid me \$7.50 in gold for ginning two bales. Now-a-days I can gin about thirty-two bales a day with my two gins. That is \$32. It would look like there should have been money in ginning in the old days but I do not 23.—Marcellus Lewis and know that there was any more than there is now. If so, the business has never been anything to brag on."

Winthrop's Farmhouse School. Complete freedom from restraint i

the lot of the children who attend the experimental rural schol at Winthrop college, Rock Hill, as described by Mrs. Hetty Browne, in a bulletin of the United States bureau of education. There are no seats or desks in this school; no class-rooms; no rule of silence; but a free activity guided ed. Along with the many moved by and directed by a woman who is in high motives march the determined complete sympathy with country children and country life. In this and other respects observers have noted a lance to the Montessori schools rs. Browne began her work sevears ago quite independently of eories of Madame Montessori rmore, the Rock Hill school Furth no claim to a deliberate scien sis; it is essentially an "experschool, where it is hoped to actual experience what kind

mak tific iment learn hool is best adapted to rural e school building is a farmlife. th rooms fitted up as "sitting house. tchen and workshop. A large room.' veranda surrounding the house used for the midday meal, which i served by the pupils at the school and for other purposes. There is plenty of ground about the school, including space fon a large garden. The garden is the center about which instruction From the study of soil and revolves. seed in the winter time to the actual planting, cultivating, and harvesting 27.—David C. Messick and at the other seasons, the garden remains the center of the children's interest and activity. Arithmetic, spelling, etc., are not taught as subjects, but only as the need for them arises in connecton with the activities of

home and tarden Lower geometry, both of which are absorbed by the children without effort. The making of towels for use at the school, natter your rights or they will be lost by urally develops new words having to do with sewing and many other things. And so on. Words and numbers are given the children only as ordand the need for them develops, and then with as little formality as possible The whole ide is for the children to find out things, if possible, without supply. The commission appointed is being told. The children in this rural school are not assigned to "classes" and "periods," as in the traditional school. A visitor will see one group working in the garden, another group on the veranda sewing, another in the kitchen at a coaking task, and still another doing "numbers" or reading with the teacher in her room. The aim of the Rock Hillschool is thus summarized by Dr. A. P. Bourland in an introduction to the bureau's bulletin:

as follews:

Glenn W. Ragsdale, of Winnsboro.

D. W. Gaston, Sr., of Aiken.

These had been a public service commission named since the passage of theact requiring same, by the general assembly, but the members' term either expired or they resigned from the ofice. The code provisions say that he members should at their first meeting select by lot the terms of office fir two, four and six years.

Section 922 of the code provides that the gyernor shall name a public service on the passage of the code provisions.

"The resolve was to make a school that will train the farm children for their future work in the home, on the farm, and in the social life around

them. Hence we began frankly with the activities of the farm. The was not a cut-ani-dried plan rather a working dea to enab teacher to create a growing

### MERE MENTION An Atlanta, Ga., woman, marr

thirty years, the mather of te completed a flight from Paris to Egypt, and says he will fly to Audia.....The navy department rely transported 150 recraits from Chi-cago to Seattle, Wash, at an expense for feed of 44 cents ber man per day. .....An Atlanta police court judge told a negro, Tuesday, that he ought

In the case of a subscriber who has port charging five members th cepting bribes and recomner

RIMARY REFORM rticle Intended to Make Peosubscribers who have not their names returned, but who desire their names returned, but who desire their names returned, will please attend to people to subscribers, and so one to subscribers, and so to subscribers, and so to subscribers, and so to subscribers. ple Think. ticle on the subject of priction reform is being printed aber of South Carolina paader of these lines, if he is e thousands who have helped many of our primary elec write a better set of regulawe now have.

F

reat problem has been not do, but to get anything done ve depended on party con-Time after time the conas sidetracked proposed re-If you have ever been to a vention you know why. It is ldly crowd of men who rush a lot of business in a few They get to a consideration port of the committee on in the programme; somenear midnight. There is no deliberate and rather than nges they do not understand ention does nothing. should the session be extend-

o days, and the second given rules, there could be no thor-onsideration. Delegates twice tions, many of the individuals, candidates for an impending primary can not be expected to give the calm, fair, non-partisan attention and decision without which there could be no satsfactory changes in our primary system.
We are not guessing at possibilities or even stating possibilities, but seeing facts established in our conventions.

Something Stronger Needed.

But suppose for a moment that we ould eliminate factionalism for once nd hold the convention in session ong enough for careful delib long enough for careful deliberation, we would then get only party rules and not state laws. We protect our hogs by law, shall we trust the birthright of our suffrage to a party rule?

When our people go to the ballot there is set in motion one of the might leave these that ever move them. mightiest forces that ever move them Deep convictions are stirred, strong prejudices are aroused, passions loosband of avaricious seekers for person pand of avaricious seekers for person-al advantage, and those lusting for power. Here if anywhere in the life of our people the strong arm of the law is needed to protect us from the forces of evil in the exercise of the most sacred and fundamental act of

citizenship.

At the hands of the legislature we can get redress. It can bulld a bulwark to protect our ballot, a bulwark buttressed by the law and backed by all the forces of our government.

Others Have Them. Even in states where the primary nomination is not equivalent to an election they control every detail of their primary elections by laws. How much more necessary are legal safeguards with us where the primary our legislature has felt the necessity of primary protecting statutes, and has enacted some. But they are scattering, and apply only here and there, leaving such wide spaces unprotected that they are nothing.

that they amount to little or nothing, passing them we have admitted principles of statutory regulation, ecomplished our effort has been fu Now is the Time to Act. It only remains for you, the readers of this article and the rest of the rank and file of our party, to say to our representative, "Give us a simple,

work ou session. But it is up to you to insist that they act. Interested men may try to have them postponed again as they have in the past. You must look

Service Commission.-In acwith the code provisi Blease has named a pu service commission with authority to fix and establish maximum rates and

the governor shall name a pu vice ommission, by and with the con-sent of the senate. The commission is authorized to fix and establish in all ches of the state, now or hereaf-ter acorporated under any general or special law of the state, maximum rate and charges for the supply of water, gas or electricity, furnished by ny firm or corporation to "such city nd the inhabitants thereof, such rates be reasonable and just."

Tiree reputable and competent citer the law. It is provided that the commissioners shall be paid \$10 a day and day while actually engaged in the performance of their duties. The ney is to be furnished by the firm corporation if the commission des that the rates are unjust or unsonable and by the city if the de-on goes the other way. witing by twenty or more citizens to the mayor or council of any city, ex-cet those cities excepted under the

request the public service commission in connection v and the mayor or council may to hold hearings in connection with The Banks Are Joining.—Six hunhave been a misdemeanor, with one tal exclusive of surplus of approxi-year's imprisonment, while stealing a mately \$300,000,000 have informed the

and were very much pleased with the Dillon building.

McFadden-Turner.

Spartanburg Herald, December 31:

Yesterday afternoon, December 30, 1913, at the Southside Baptist church at 8.30 o'clock, the pastor, Rev. R. V. Miller, united in the holy bonds of wedlock, Miss Rosa Kate Turner of Spartanburg and Mr. V. B. McFadden of Rock Hill. The couple left yesterday on a bridgl tour to Charlotte and 695 national banks applying fiftythree are in the New England states. 112 in the eastern states, 191 in the southern states, 227 in the middle states, 69 in the western states and

43 in the Pacific states.
"Of the national banks 69 have a capital of \$1,000,000 or more, 142 have capital of from \$250,000 to \$1,000,-000; 270 have a capital of from \$100. 000 to \$250,000 and 214 have a capital of less than \$100,000.

"Two trust companies applying have a capital of \$5,000,000 or more and four trust companies have a capital

of from \$1,000,000 to \$5,000,000.

P. W. Hill, secretary of the Iowa
State Bankers' association, telegraphed the department Wednesday night, that the organization committee could rely on the hearty co-operation of the banks of low

ing of the co